

DATE: Tuesday, August 13, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB = USPT, PGP	B,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
<u>L8</u>	L5 and mtbe	2	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and methyl-t-butylether	1	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	4311851	16	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and methyl pivalate	6	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and ester	9169	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and alcohol	11004	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and boron trifluoride	14328	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	olefin or ether	583023	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY



Generate Collection

Print

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20010041808 A1

L8: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

Nov 15, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010041808

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010041808 A1

TITLE: Production of esters

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 15, 2001

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Mozeleski, Edmund J. Califon ŊJ US Beck, Carl R. Greenwell Springs LAUS Nadler, Kirk C. Houston TXUS Schlosberg, Richard H. Bridgewater ŊJ US

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>560/233</u>; <u>560/232</u>, <u>560/240</u>

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

KMC Draw Desc Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 4894188 A

L8: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 4894188

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4894188 A

TITLE: Process for producing fatty acids and their ester derivatives

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments KWMC | Draw Desc | Image |

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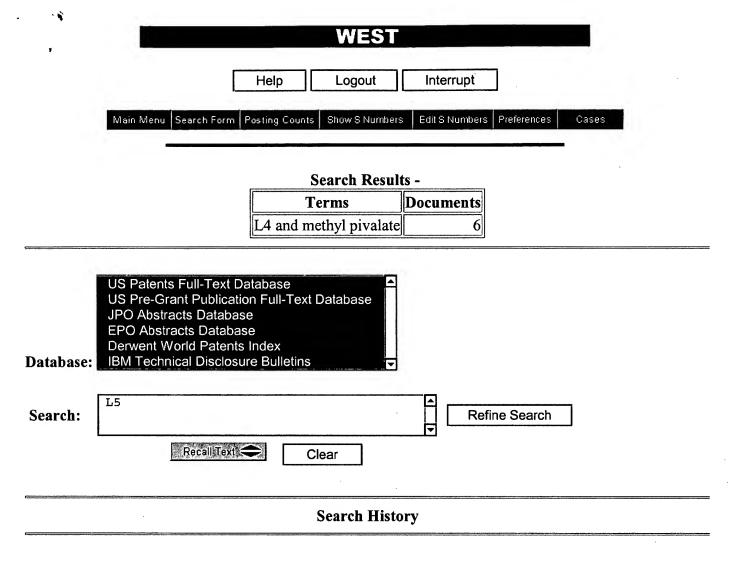
Terms	Documents
L5 and mtbe	2

Display Format:

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Previous Page

Next Page



DATE: Tuesday, August 13, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB = USPT, PGPB,	JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	•	
<u>L5</u>	L4 and methyl pivalate	6	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and ester	9169	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and alcohol	11004	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and boron trifluoride	14328	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	olefin or ether	583023	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 6 of 6 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20010041808 A1

L5: Entry 1 of 6

File: PGPB

Nov 15, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010041808

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010041808 A1

TITLE: Production of esters

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 15, 2001

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Mozeleski, Edmund J. Califon NJ US Beck, Carl R. Greenwell Springs US LΑ Nadler, Kirk C. Houston TXUS Schlosberg, Richard H. Bridgewater NJ US

US-CL-CURRENT: 560/233; 560/232, 560/240

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMIC Draim Desc Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 5451675 A

L5: Entry 2 of 6 File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 5451675

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5451675 A

TITLE: Process for the preparatuon of 3-alkoxymethyl cephalosporin derivatives

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMIC Draw Desc Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 5223641 A

L5: Entry 3 of 6 File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 5223641

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5223641 A

TITLE: Carboxylic acid mixtures and process for producing the same

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMIC Drain Desc Image

· , 🗆 4	4. Document ID: US 4894188	A					
L5:	Entry 4 of 6	File: US	SPT				
	O: 4894188 -IDENTIFIER: US 4894188 A						
TITLE: P	TITLE: Process for producing fatty acids and their ester derivatives						
Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image							
	5. Document ID: US 3691230	A					
L5:	Entry 5 of 6	File: US	PT				
	D: 3691230 -IDENTIFIER: US 3691230 A						
TITLE: PI	ROCESS FOR PRODUCING CARBO	XYLIC ACIDS AND EST	ERS				
Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image							
	6. Document ID: WO 200147	861 A1 AU 200126045	A US 2001041808 A1				
L5:	Entry 6 of 6	File: DWPI	Jul 5, 2001				
DERWENT-W	ACC-NO: 2001-496692 WEEK: 200154 F 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION	LTD					
TITLE: Production of <u>ester</u> e.g. <u>methyl pivalate</u> used as pesticides, involves reacting <u>olefin or ether</u> with carbon monoxide, Lewis acid composition, adding <u>alcohol</u> to product composition, separating acid product from <u>ester</u>							
Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments KMIC Draw Desc Clip Img Image							
Generate Collection Print							
	Terms		Documents				
	L4 and methyl pivalate		6				
	Display Format: - Change Format						
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WEST Generate Collection Print

L5: Entry 4 of 6 File: USPT

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4894188 A

TITLE: Process for producing fatty acids and their ester derivatives

Abstract Text (1):

Fatty acid and their derivatives are simply produced by reacting an <u>olefin</u>, carbon monoxide and water or reacting an <u>alcohol</u> or its derivative and carbon monoxide in the presence of a hydrogen fluoride catalyst and thermally decomposing the resulting reaction product in the presence of a lower hydrocarbon or a lower halogenated hydrocarbon.

Brief Summary Text (1):

This invention relates to a process for producing fatty acids or their derivatives by reacting an <u>olefin</u>, carbon monoxide and water or an <u>alcohol</u> or its derivative and carbon monoxide in the presence of hydrogen fluoride catalyst.

Brief Summary Text (2):

The reactions for obtaining a fatty acid having one more carbon atoms than the starting compound or a derivative of said fatty acid by reacting an olefin, carbon monoxide and water or reacting an alcohol or its derivative and carbon monoxide in the presence of an acid catalyst such as sulfuric acid, hydrogen fluoride, boron trifluoride or the like are extensively known as Koch reaction or Koch- $\overline{\text{like}}$ reaction. It is known that, when an olefin is used as starting material and hydrogen fluoride is used as the catalyst in these reactions, it is preferable to react the olefin and carbon monoxide by using substantially anhydrous hydrogen fluoride as the catalyst and then to add an equimolar or excessive quantity, to the reacted carbon monoxide, of water to produce fatty acid. It is also known that, when an alcohol or its derivative is used as the starting material, fatty acid or its derivative can be produced in a higher yield and under milder conditions by adding 1-15% by weight of water to the hydrogen fluoride in advance. That is, the reaction products of these reactions contain water in almost all cases. In such cases, the content of water is usually 1-50% by weight based on hydrogen fluoride. Since water forms a azeotropic mixture with a highest boiling point with hydrogen fluoride (hereinafter, the mixture is referred to as "hydrated catalyst") and water exhibits a strong affinity to fatty acid, it is difficult to separate the hydrated catalyst from the reaction product by merely heating the reaction product accumulated in a reactor vessel.

Brief Summary Text (3):

In order to solve such a problem, Japanese Patent Publication No. 35,722/71 proposes a process which comprises reacting an olefin with carbon monoxide, contacting the resulting reaction product with a hydrogen fluoride-water complex to give a mixture of hydrogen fluoride and a fatty acid-hydrogen fluoride complex, distilling the mixture to separate it into hydrogen fluoride and fatty acid-hydrogen fluoride complex, decomposing the fatty acid-hydrogen fluoride complex with an equimolar quantity of water and then recovering the fatty acid. However, the process involves quite complicated steps, and moreover it is expected that the concentration of fluorine remaining in the reaction product will be difficult to reduce to, for example, 0.05 moles or less per 1 mole of fatty acid merely by the process disclosed in the Japanese Patent Publication. Further, when an alcohol is used as a starting material, it is impossible to apply the process because it is not necessary to add water to the reaction product.

Brief Summary Text (5):

Thus, the invention consists in a process for producing fatty acids or their

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=> s methyl pivalate/cn
             1 METHYL PIVALATE/CN
=> d 13
    ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
L3
     598-98-1 REGISTRY
CN
     Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
    Pivalic acid, methyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
    Methyl 2,2-dimethylpropanoate
CN
    Methyl 2,2-dimethylpropionate
CN
    Methyl pivalate
CN
    Methyl trimethylacetate
CN
FS
     3D CONCORD
     C6 H12 O2
MF
     COM
CI
                 ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
LC
     STN Files:
      CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, GMELIN*,
      HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, SPECINFO,
       SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
    Ö
MeO-C-Bu-t
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
             360 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
               2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
             360 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
              29 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)
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=> s 598-98-1/prep
           360 598-98-1
       2897488 PREP/RL
            56 598-98-1/PREP
                 (598-98-1 (L) PREP/RL)
=> s 14 and mtbe
          3047 MTBE
             2 L4 AND MTBE
=> d 1-2 ibib abs hitstr
     ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                    2001:841178 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         136:104196
                         Computational study of the liquid phase acid-catalyzed
TITLE:
                         carbonylation of MTBE
AUTHOR(S):
                         Haubein, Ned C.; Broadbelt, Linda J.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Dep. Chem. Eng., Northwestern Univ., Evanston, IL,
                         60208-3120, USA
                         Preprints of Symposia - American Chemical Society,
SOURCE:
                         Division of Fuel Chemistry (2001), 46(2), 571-572
                         CODEN: PSADFZ; ISSN: 1521-4648
PUBLISHER:
                         American Chemical Society, Division of Fuel Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
     A process to produce Me pivalate was developed using a detailed kinetic
     model based on first principles to elucidate factors controlling product
     yield and selectivity in acid-catalyzed Koch carbonylation of MTBE
        A solvation model was used to adjust gas phase thermodn. parameters for
     solvent effects, e.g., hydrogen bonding and solvent polarity. The
     decompn. of MTBE to methanol and a tert-Bu cation is the
     rate-detg. step in the mechanism. The strength of the acid has an
     important effect on stabilization of the transition state thus lowering
     the activation energy.
     598-98-1P, Methyl pivalate
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (mechanism and kinetics of liq. phase acid-catalyzed carbonylation of
        MTBE from modeling and expt. study)
RN
     598-98-1 CAPLUS
CN
     Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    0
MeO-C-Bu-t
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         5
                               THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2001:489348 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         135:78550
TITLE:
                         Production of esters
INVENTOR (S):
                         Mozeleski, Edmund J.; Schlosberg, Richard H.; Beck,
                         Carl R.; Nadler, Kirk C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Exxon Chemical Patents Inc., USA
SOURCE:
                         PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
WO 2001047861 A1 20010705 WO 2000-US35467 20001228

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             AE, AL, AM, AT, AU,
             CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
             IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
             MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
             SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
             BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    US 2001041808
                      A1
                            20011115
                                           US 2000-750567
                                                            20001226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        US 1999-173504P P 19991229
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         MARPAT 135:78550
    Disclosed is a process for the prodn. of esters. In particular, the
    process includes contacting an olefin or an ether with carbon monoxide and
    an acid compn. comprising BF3.2ROH to form a product compn., adding an
     alc. to the product compn., and sepg. the BF3.2ROH from the ester. The
     sepd. BF3.2ROH may then be recycled to the reaction unit.
IT
     598-98-1P, Methyl pivalate
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (prodn. of di- or tri-alkyl esters by carbonylation of olefins with
        acid catalysts)
RN
     598-98-1 CAPLUS
CN
    Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI)
                                                       (CA INDEX NAME)
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MeO-C-Bu-t

=>

REFERENCE COUNT:

5

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT